

REMARKS

Claims 1-15 are pending in the application, stand rejected, and are at issue herein. Claim 11 is also objected to. Reconsideration of the claims 1-15 in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks and indication of the allowability of all claims at an early date are respectfully solicited.

The Examiner has objected to claim 11 due to a misspelling of the word textual. The applicants wish to thank the Examiner for pointing out the spelling error, and have amended claim 11 as suggested by the Examiner to correct this spelling. As such, the applicant respectfully submits that this ground of objection has been overcome. Reconsideration of this ground of objection and indication of the allowability of claim 11 are respectfully solicited.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-7 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,259,447 to Kanetake et al. The applicants have thoroughly studied this reference and the Examiner's reasons for application thereof, but must respectfully traverse this ground of rejection. Reconsideration of claims 1-7 in view of the following remarks and indication of the allowability of these claims at an early date are respectfully solicited.

Independent claim 1 requires, *inter alia*, the provision of "a text based setup data file" that has at least one section containing "a display order textual listing of the UI screens", and the editing of "the display order textual listing of the UI screens" using a text editor. As discussed at length in the applicants previous response to the previous Office Action, only the display order listing is modified, not the content or data of any of the UI screens to which the textual listing refers. "In this way, the order may be changed by simply using a text editor to rearrange the order, add to or delete items from the list specified therein." Replacement Specification, paragraph [0010] (emphasis added). This modification of the display order is in contrast to prior setup applications that "allow a setup owner to modify templated pages" that are used during an application. Replacement Specification, paragraph [0006].

The system of Kanetake et al. '447, however, while providing a plurality of user interface screens "that are stored in an ordered sequence", does not provide any access to nor ability to edit a display order textual listing of this ordered sequence of display screens. Indeed, the Kanetake et al. '447 reference does not describe the usage of any type of text based setup data file that includes a display order textual listing of the UI screens in at least one section of the file. Instead, Kanetake et al. '447 states that its usage of the phrase "stored in an ordered sequence" includes data items stored in the order of their assigned sequential numbers, and also where the data items themselves include information that enables access to "a next data item". Kanetake et al. '447, column 3, lines 58-64.

During normal processing, the system of this reference utilizes an incrementing variable "i" that is used to determine which screen should be displayed during the processing. This incremental variable counts up by one at each processing step as illustrated in Fig. 12 step 407 until each of the ordered sequence of screens from $i=1$ to $i=n$ have been processed. This sequential incrementing of the variable i clearly demonstrates that no text based setup data file exists, let alone one that includes at least one section containing a display order textual listing of the UI screens as specifically required by independent claim 1. That is, no setup data file is referenced to determine which screen should be displayed. Instead, the processing illustrating in Fig. 12 merely uses an incrementing variable to determine the screen ID of the next screen to be displayed to the user. Since Kanetake et al. '447 does not describe or utilize a text based setup data file having at least one section containing a display order textual listing of the UI screens, this reference cannot be used to anticipate claims 1-7 of the instant application.

Additionally, while Kanetake et al. '447 describes that the screen/procedure "data" may be manually modified by a text editor or the like, the system of the present invention does not address nor attempt to claim the editing of the data of a screen. Instead, it is the display order textual listing of the screens that are contained in a setup data file that is edited. The Examiner has also directed the applicant's attention to Fig. 8 as illustrating the step of editing the display order textual listing of the UI screens in the setup data file using the text editor. However, an analysis of this figure, as well as figures 7 and 9 and the accompanying text in the specification of Kanetake et al. '447 reveals that the registration screens identified by the Examiner do not provide the ability to edit a display order textual listing in a setup data file. Instead, these registration screens allow the user to manually enter the data defining the screen itself. Such data includes the screen ID, screen position, character content, special conditions, input variables, event type, etc. However, the emulator and registration screens of figures 7-9 do not provide any access to nor ability to edit a listing of the display order of the screens themselves. As each of the previous and next screen buttons 871, 873 are selected, the data for the previous or the next screen is displayed for the user to edit. However, this does not provide any ability to see the display order textual listing of the UI screens or edit such a display order textual listing of the UI screens in a setup data file using a text editor. Of significance, while any individual screen is displayed on the display of Figs. 7-9, the user is unable to see any of the previous or following screens, or any indication of what such screens may be, without switching the display to display only that previous or that following screen in the place of the screen that was currently being viewed. The applicants respectfully submit that such a system does not meet the limitations required by independent claim 1. As such, the applicant respectfully

requests reconsideration of this current rejection and indication of the allowability of claims 1-7 at an early date.

The Examiner has rejected claims 8-15 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,259,447 to Kanetake et al., and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,360,365 to Curtis. The applicant has thoroughly analyzed the teachings and suggestions of each of these references and the Examiner's rational for application thereof against these claims, but must respectfully traverse this ground of rejection. Reconsideration of this ground of rejection in view of the following remarks and indication of the allowability of claims 8-15 at an early date are respectfully solicited.

With regard to dependent claim 8, the applicant wishes to reiterate the arguments stated above with regard to the lack of teaching of each and every element required by independent claim 1 from which claim 8 depends. The applicant respectfully submits that claim 8 is therefore allowable for these reasons as well.

Further, to support this proposed combination of references, the Examiner states that the motivation is "because a suite installation is merely a limited example of one of Kanetake automatically executing applications." First the applicant respectfully traverses this statement as Kanetake et al. '447 clearly teaches an information processing system that is able to automatically handle exceptions that may occur due to disturbances caused by the host machine, or a communication line or the like. Second, even if the system of Kanetake et al. '447 could be read more broadly, the fact that Curtis '365 is in the same field is not sufficient to support a *prima facie* case of obviousness. See MPEP §2143.01 citing *In Re Mills*, 916 F2d 680, 16 U.S.P.Q. 2d, 1430 (Fed. Cir. 1990). That is, the mere fact that references can be combined or modified does not render the resultant combination obvious unless the prior art also suggests the desirability of the combination. However, the Examiner has wholly failed to identify any reason, other than the fact that they can be combined, why one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make such a modification. As such, the Examiner has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness because the mere statement that the prior art references can be combined is wholly insufficient to support such a *prima facie* case. Therefore, the applicants respectfully request reconsideration of this ground of rejection and indication of the allowability of claims 8-15 at an early date.

Additionally, even if the combination of these references could be supported, this combination fails to teach or suggest each of the limitations of the rejected claims. For example, independent claim 9 requires a text based setup database file including a display order textual listing. The Examiner cites to Kanetake et al. '447 to meet this limitation. However, as discussed

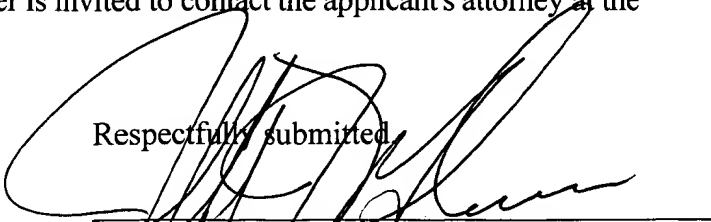
above, Kanetake et al. '447 does not teach any text based setup database file including a display order textual listing. Instead, the processing screens are stored in an ordered sequence and are selected for display via an incrementing variable "i" as illustrated in the programmatic flow diagram of Fig. 12. As is made clear through an analysis of this Fig. 12 and the text describing same, no setup database file is accessed, nor is any display order textual listing utilized to identify specific user interface screens to be displayed. Instead, the sequential incrementing of the variable "i" is utilized to select the screen whose address information matches the current value of this variable. As such, the applicant respectfully submits that claim 9 and those claims dependent thereon are not rendered obvious by this combination of references.

Additionally, independent claim 12 requires the acquisition of a textual listing of user interface screens for each of the plurality of applications in a suite that are to be installed. As with the previous claims, the Examiner relies on Kanetake et al. '447 to provide this teaching. However, as discussed above, Kanetake et al. '447 is completely devoid of the inclusion of a textual listing of screens. Instead, the screens utilized by Kanetake et al. '447 are either stored in the order of their assigned sequential numbers, or have such address information that enables access to them as the next data item stored therein. Kanetake et al. '447, column 3, lines 58-64. As such, the applicant respectfully submits that claim 12 and those claims dependent thereon are not rendered obvious by this combination of references. Reconsideration of this ground of rejection and indication of the allowability of claims 12-15 are therefore respectfully solicited.

In view of the above, the applicant respectfully submits that claims 1-15 are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of claims 1-15 and indication of their allowability at an early date in view of the foregoing are therefore respectfully solicited.

If the Examiner believes that a telephonic conversation will aid in the resolution of any issues not resolved herein, the Examiner is invited to contact the applicant's attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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